

1125
1

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd September 1874.*

No. 43. Read the following letter from Major the Hon. E. R. BOURKE, Postmaster-General, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 24th August 1874, No. 6,337/3,056 :—

I HAVE the honor to request that Government will be pleased to pass orders for the management of District Post of the Kistna District being transferred from the Revenue to the Imperial Post Department.

No. 44. ORDER THEREON, 3rd September 1874, No. 1,125.

Mr. Allancous.

REFERRED to the Board of Revenue for their remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

No 2910.

Annex 1874-75

From Department

The Postmaster General,

W.H.R.S.

The Secretary

to Government;

Revenue Department,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

No. 6337

3098

Dated 24 August 1874.

Received 24 August 1874.

SUBJECT: 11/15

Request for the

issue for the

British Post of

the British Post of

the Government

of the Imperial

Post Office

W.H.R.S.

No 1125

Refused to the

CCCL

3 Sept 74

13 Oct 1874

35

21/5/1874
18/5/1874

(1) Number of Pages 44 27-12-66

(2) Date of repair 27-12-66

(3) Initials of the Referencer P.M.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

B.P. No.

1124.

Press

Mis.

Dated

3-9-1874 196.

to be folded or roughly handled.

1/24

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department
3rd September 1874.

Read the following papers:—

No. 5. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd March 1874, Miscellaneous No. 1,454.

Read the following letter from J. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of the Nilgiris, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 2nd February 1874, No. 11.

I HAVE the honor to reply to petition from the Burgher inhabitants of Mēkanād, forwarded to me for report by Government in petition No. 2,481 of 1873, dated 1st November last.

2. The first grievance of the petitioners consists in their being confined to the cultivation of the particular land specified in their puttās, and they request to be permitted, under the same grant, to occupy a duplicate plot in view to the two plots being alternately cultivated. This is, in effect, asking Government to revert to the Bhurty or shifting system of cultivation that obtained on these Hills before 1863, but which was abolished in that year (*vide* Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,312, of 31st May 1864, and order of Government thereon, No. 1,132, of 1st July 1864). A reference to Proceedings of Government of 27th April 1865, Revenue Department, will further show that the petitioners on the score of ignorance pleaded for and ~~obtained~~ from Government a special concession of 730 bullahs of land, assessed at 878 ~~under the old rules~~, subject, however, to the condition that "the ~~land~~ will not again be granted under any circumstances." I concur in the opinion expressed by the late Commissioner when reporting on a similar request made by the Burghers of the Koondahs (*vide* his letter printed in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 906, of 1st March 1871); that it would be a blunder to try and work the Waste Land Rules, and at the same time to allow the Burghers to extend their holdings on puttā tenure."

3. The second grievance is that they are charged 2 Rupees for every tree they require for the construction of their dwelling houses. This has been the subject of previous complaint. The late Mr. Brecks notices it in his letter printed in Proceedings of the Board, No. 906, of 1st March 1871, and in his letter printed in Proceedings, No. 4,136, of 27th September 1871. I entirely endorse his views. It would be impossible to conserve the forests of these Hills and at the same time allow the hill-tribes free entry. The Burghers have the free use of timber for their agricultural implements and Keraals, and can cut firewood for domestic use. For building purposes the better kinds of timber are employed, which it would be undesirable to allow the hill-tribes to fell without some restriction.

THE Board observe that the petitioners allege that they are allowed to cut only one tree on each pass for which they pay 2 Rupees. The Commissioner will report on this assertion.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with reference to their endorsement on Petition, dated 1st November 1873, No. 2,481.

6. The Jungle Overseers I propose to place in charge of all existing jungles, and they will inspect them from time to time, and take measures for the systematic collections of seignorage, and the enforcement of Conservancy Rules.

7. The Talia Moturfa or tax on leaves and fruit of palmyras has recently been abolished. I would request sanction for crediting to the Jungle Conservancy Fund, whatever may be realized by the sale of palmyra leaves and fruit. If the proceeds from the sale of palmyras, 12 Annas per tree, could also be allowed to be credited to the Jungle Conservancy Fund, it would also be desirable to employ one or two parties for six months in the year in putting down the seeds of palmyra in waste lands in large numbers to provide for the future wants of the country. Palmyras in reserved tracts will afford some shade for the lower undergrowth which it is desirable to encourage.

8. I request sanction for the introduction of the accompanying set of rules (return requested) which are adopted for those which I prepared, and which are now in force in the Nellore District.

P. S.—In drawing up the Rules for levying of seignorage, I have adopted the rates suggested by the Officiating Conservator of Forests in his letter recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1870, No. 5,553.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

CIRCULAR No. 13.

THE Collector publishes for general information, the following Rules for Jungle Conservancy sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of the 9th December 1868:—

Kistna District Jungle Conservancy.

I.—The Conservancy of the Government Jungles and Topea devolves primarily upon the Village Officers who will be held responsible for permitting breaches of any of the following Rules:—

Firewood for Village use.

II.—Villagers for bona fide village consumption may cut firewood for domestic purposes in low jungles and brushwood without taxation within the limits of their respective villages as they have done hitherto but *not for sale*, or where the wood has been reserved.

III. The right to cut wood free of tax is extended only to villagers in respect of the jungles within the limits of their own village. If in any case they are permitted to cut wood beyond their own village boundaries, it will not be as a matter of prescriptive right, but as an indulgence which may at any time be withdrawn in any instance in which it may prove to have been abused. If any village has no available jungle of its own, the circumstance must be specially reported and permission sought for the villagers to cut wood for fuel and agricultural implements in the jungle of some adjoining village to be distinctly named.

IV.—No cutting of wood for fuel or any other purpose will be allowed in the tracts of jungle reserved by Government, and no cattle will be allowed to graze in these tracts until the trees have attained a sufficient height so as not to be injured.

V.—The land to be assigned for cutting fuel, etc., shall in all practicable cases be selected near the inhabited village, so that the clearings may prove an advantage to the residents.

Wood for agricultural implements, buildings, etc.

VI.—Bona fide ryots are allowed to cut the unreserved kinds of wood for agricultural purposes, but the wood so felled must not be more than 3 feet in circumference and 2 feet from the ground nor such as is likely to become fine timber eventually. In all these cuttings, it is necessary to preserve twenty-nine standard trees per acre.

VII.—Ryots will also be permitted to fell the stunted billu trees for agricultural implements without charge.

VIII.—No palmyras are to be cut on Government lands without the permission of the Tahsildar, and a fee of 12 Annas will be levied on each tree.

IX.—For wood required for building purposes, ryots must pay the same rates as others.

Fees for cutting firewood, burning charcoal.

X.—On fuel and firewood cut for sale, the following fees will be charged:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For one man's load (50 lbs.)	0	0	9
For one bullock load (200 lbs.)	0	3	0
For one bandy load drawn by one pair of bullocks (1,000 lbs.)	1	0	0
For boat load with 10 tons	6	0	0
For do. do. 20 tons	12	0	0
For do. do. 30 tons	18	0	0
For do. do. 40 tons	24	0	0

And so on, adding Rupees 6 for every 10 tons.

On reference a charge is made on small sticks not removed.

For boat load with 2 tons	0	5	0
For do. do. 5 tons	0	10	0
For do. do. 10 tons	1	4	0

And so on, adding Annas 10 for every 5 tons.

XI.—Charcoal burners may only cut in such places as may be assigned to them by the Jungle Overseer. Those who set fire to Government forests will be liable to be prosecuted for mischief. Charcoal burners will be charged the following rate of fees:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For one basket (piled para)	0	1	0
For one cavity load (2 baskets)	0	2	0
For one bandy load (27 baskets)	1	11	0

XII.—Village Officers are authorized to collect fees at the above rates. They will remit the collection to the Talook Treasury with the other collections of Revenue with a note of the amount distinguishing it from other public money as "Jungle Conservancy collections."

When firewood is cut for exportation, the money should be paid into the Talook Treasury before permission to cut the wood can be granted, and the permit must be delivered up to the Sea Custom authority of the Port when the wood is landed.

XIII.—Tahsildars will credit these monies to the Jungle Conservancy Fund in their accounts.

XIV.—The Head of the Village will keep a Register in the following Form A. which may be written by the Curnum:—

A.

Register of firewood, etc., allowed to be cut and taken away from the Government Jungles within the limits of the Village of _____ in the Talook of _____ during the month of _____ 186____, in the District for Fusly 127____.

Date.	Number.	Name of the party who cut the wood and of the place of his residence.	Description of wood cut.	Quantity.	Amount of seignorage collected.	To whom permit was delivered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1863. 1st September.	1	Ravur Mullana of Perur, in Amalapur Talook.	Firewood.	Bandy load 1. Bullock do. 1.	RS. A. P. 0 8 0 0 1 0	Ravur Subbanna.

XV.—Permits in the following Form B. will be drawn out and entered in the Register before being given to the applicant. The prescribed fees must always be collected before the permit is issued:—

No. **B.**
Permit for cutting Timber, Firewood, etc., from the Government Jungles in the District, on payment of the prescribed duty.

Name of the Village and of the Talook in which wood is allowed to be cut down.	Name and residence of the person to whom permit is granted.	Description of wood.	Quantity.	Amount of seignorage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Prattipad, in the Peddapur Talook.	Ravur Mullana of Perur, in Amalapur Talook.	Firewood ...	Bandy load 1... Bullock do. 1...	RS. A. P. 0 8 0 0 1 0	

Station and date.

Signature of the Village Officers.

XVI.—At the end of every month a copy of the Register must be punctually submitted by each Village Officer to the Tahsildar who will satisfy himself as to the correctness of the entries after examination.

XVII.—Any extra collection, misappropriation of funds, etc., on the part of Village Officers will render them liable to the penalties provided in Regulation IX., of 1822.

XVIII.—All persons not expressly excepted as above, found felling trees or removing timber or charcoal or burning wood in the forest without a license or permit, will be liable to be prosecuted before the Sub-Magistrate for theft, mischief or criminal trespass, as the case may be, under the provisions of the Penal Code, and the timber or fuel, etc., to be confiscated and sold for the benefit of Government.

XIX.—A commission of 20 per cent. will be allowed to Village Officers as remuneration on all actual collections made by them.

XX.—In the case of all confiscated timber, etc., sold by auction for the benefit of Government, 50 per cent. of the net profits will be given to the informer whether he be a public servant or not.

Fees for cutting timber.

XXI.—All persons wishing to cut timber, beam posts, etc., in a Government Jungle, must first pay the seignorage per bandy load at the rate specified into a Talook Treasury. On receipt of the money, the Tahsildar will give the party a numbered voucher in duplicate in the following form from the Voucher Charge book:—

No. **No. 17.**
 Name **No. of bandies 7.**
 Rupees 21.
 Dated 10th March 1868.

Paid by A. B. of such a village, Rupees 21 the seignorage on seven bandy loads of Jungle wood.
 10th March 1868. (Sd.) A. B., Tahsildar.

XXII.—The party obtaining this voucher will take it to the Jungle Overseer of the Division, who, on receipt of the voucher, will grant a printed License for the number of bandy loads paid for and shall attach thereto the duplicate voucher, retaining one copy.

XXIII.—The number of bandy loads shall be checked off on the back of the License as the loaded bandies pass through the first village either by the Village authorities or by one of the Jungle Peons. When the full number of bandies specified in the License has been checked off on the back of the same, the document shall be detained by the Officer who makes the last checking, and be forwarded by him to the Tahsildar, who will, in due course, forward them direct to the Treasury Deputy Collector.

XXIV.—In every License the Overseer will distinctly specify the portion of the jungle where the wood is to be felled and name the description of wood. He will also state through what village the wood is to be taken to be checked. If taken by a different route, the wood will be liable to be confiscated.

XXV.—Parties felling or removing wood must be ready to produce their Licenses and vouchers whenever called upon.

XXVI.—The time allowed for a License to run, shall in no case exceed three months, ordinarily one month will be sufficient. All time expired Licenses must be given up, even though the timber paid for has not been removed.

XXVII.—The License will be granted in the following form:—

No. 17.

No. 17.

A. B. of such a village.

7 bandy loads.

Description of wood.

To be checked at Kavali.

This authorizes A. B. of such a village to cut seven bandy loads of wood in the portion of Akkapalli village, Kavali Talook, in Kandam No. 5.

Description of wood —

The wood will be taken through Kavali to be checked.

14th April 1868.

(Sd.) C. D.,

Overseer.

XXVIII.—Trees growing on the sides of springs, channels and crests or hills are not to be cut for 20 yards on each side nor from trees.

XXIX.—The following is a list of the rates of seignorage to be charged on the different kinds of timber per bandy load of 1,000 lbs. to be drawn by one pair of bullocks only:—

No.	Telugu Name.	Botanical Name.	English Name.	Rate.
5	Yepi	Hardwickia binata		Rs. 5, a bandy load.
10	Yepi	Azadirachta indica	Margosa tree	Rs. 4, do.
11	Sandra	Pterocarpus marsapium		
12	Billu or billudu	Acacia Sundra		Rs. 3, do.
15	Nevali or Nevaliadugu	Chloroxylonswietenia	Satin wood	
17	Battagadapa Betta ganapa	Ulmus integrifolia	Indians clue	
18	Rela	Nauclea Cardifolia		
20	Neredu	Carthartocarpus fistule		
21	Mamidi	Syzygium Jambotatum		
22	Kunkudu	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	Rs. 2-8-0 do.
23	Chirumamidi	Sapindusemarjinatus	Soap-nut	
24	Dirisana	Spondias Mangifera (?)		
25	Mushti	Acacia Speciosa	Siripa tree	
		Strychnod nuxvomica		

XXX.—All jungle timbers not on the reserved List will be charged at the rate of 2 Rupees per bandy.

XXXI.—On bamboos, a seignorage of 1 Rupee a bandy load will be charged.

Split bamboos per bandy load 2 Rupees.

XXXII.—Persons cutting wood in Zemindari and Shrotyam villages should obtain a pass from the head of the Village where the wood is cut, to show whenever called upon by those watching the Government woods. These passes will only remain in force for one week from the date of issue.

KRISHNAPATNAM,
15th March 1869.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

The Board approve of the scheme proposed by Mr. Boswell for conserving fuel reserves etc.

2. In determining the tracts to be reserved great care must of course be taken to prevent undue encroachments on existing rights of pasturage, etc.

3. The rules must unavoidably cause some hardship, but the Board leave it to the Collector to work them carefully and prevent abuse.

4. With regard to the Rules themselves, although they are the ones in force in Nellore, a few observations seem to be called for—

Rule II. is indistinctly expressed and seems to prohibit cutting firewood for sale altogether.

In Rules VI. and VII. the word "Cultivators" should be substituted for "Ryots."

In Rule X. it is not clear why so little as Rupees 6 is charged for 10 tons of wood. A report is requested on this point. It should also be explained what is meant by "on reference a charge is made for small sticks not removed."

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Officiating Collector of the Kistna District,

with one enclosure returned.

Copy to the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Conservancy of fuel reserves, &c.—in Kistna District.—Scheme proposed by Collector for, approved.—Remarks passed on some of the Rules submitted by that officer.

JANUARY.
No. 104.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 10TH JANUARY 1871, No. 104.

1871.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Encl

No. 1,110.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 12th May 1874.

Read again letter from the Commissioner of Nilgiris, 2nd February 1874, No. 11, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1874, Miscellaneous No. 1,454:—

Read also the following letter from J. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of Nilgiris, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 27th March 1874, No. 28.

With reference to your Acting Sub-Secretary's Miscellaneous No. 1,454 of 3rd March 1874, and in continuation of my letter No. 11 of 2nd February, reporting upon a petition from the Burgher inhabitants of the Mekanad Division, I have the honour to state that the assertion of the petitioners, to the effect that they are allowed to cut only one tree on each pass for which they pay 2 Rupees, is correct. No hardship, however, in my opinion, is entailed by this restriction, since the villager who takes out the pass is allowed his choice both of the Forest from which he desires to take the tree and of the tree itself. The forest chosen by the applicant is usually one near his village, and except in the case of a reserve he is allowed to have the tree from there. The applicant also selects the tree he wants usually a large one with numerous lateral branches. The Forest Overseers inform me that, as a rule, they mark the tree pointed out by the applicant.

2. I am of opinion that a tolerably large tree affords sufficient material for an ordinary Burgher hut.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

In the above letters the Commissioner of the Nilgiris reports upon a petition submitted by the Burgher inhabitants of Mekanad complaining—

1st. That the "Bhurty" system of cultivation which formerly obtained has been prohibited, and that they are now confined to the particular plots of land specified in their puttass.

2nd. That they are charged Rupees 2 for every tree they require for the construction of their dwelling houses.

2. With regard to the first point, the Board have already, on a similar complaint preferred by the inhabitants of the Koondah Division, declined to comply with the request, and to sanction a return to the Bhurty system.

3. With regard to the second point, however, the Board are of opinion that the petitioners have a grievance. The tax of Rupees 2 per tree is oppressive, and considerably in excess of the rates levied in any other part of the Presidency.

4. The Board further observe that the rate which received their sanction was a fee of Rupees 2 for a pass in force for seven days, and authorizing the holders to fell as many trees as they like during that period.

5. The Commissioner has no power to alter the Rules without reference to the Board, and as the necessity for a change has not been shown, he is directed

to revert to the rate of fee which has received the Board's sanction, until the
for a change has been demonstrated and approved.

6. The petitioners will be referred to the Commissioner.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Cham
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Commissioner of the Nilgiris:

Copy to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with reference to their endorsement on Petition No. 2,481 of 1873.

.. to the Inspector of Forests.

.. to the Collector of Malabar.

Endorsement to Petitioners.

Edw T. O'Connor.

Cost Rs 1/4

40

SR 3 Sept 1874

Burglar inhabitants of Melanad—on Nil-
giris.—Request of — to be allowed to revert to
Bhury system of cultivation formerly in vogue,
not granted. Commissioner informed that
passes granted to Burglers at 2 Rupees each
for felling trees for construction of dwelling-
houses are to be in force for 7 days, and to autho-
rize holders to fell as many trees as they like.

APRIL.
No. 1,110.

Received of Mr. Burg

Encl.

PROCEEDINGS, 12TH MAY 1874, NO. 1,110.

Def 22011174

BOARD of REVENUE
MADRAS.

Revenue 1874, Sep 1874

Revenue Department

Miscellaneous No 11454

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 3rd March 1874

No 11

Read the following

From

Commissioner Nilgiris

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to reply
to petition from the Burglar inhabi-
tants of Melanad, forwarded to me
for report by Government in petition
No 2481 of 1873 dated 1st November last

2. The first grievance of the
petitioners consists in their being con-
fined to the cultivation of the parti-
cular land specified in their Puttahs

and they request to be permitted
under the same grant to occupy
a duplicate plot in view to the
two plots being alternately cul-
-tivated. This is in effect asking
Government to revert to the Bhurst
or shifting system of cultivation
that obtained on these F. B.ills
before 1863, but which was abolished
in that year vide Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue N^o 3312
of 31st May 1864 and order of
Government thereon N^o 1132 of
1st July 1864. A reference to Proceedings
of Government of 27th April 1865, Revenue
Department will further show
that the petitioners on the score
of ignorance, pleaded for and
obtained from Government a
Special

Special concession of 738 bullocks of
land assessed at 878 Rupees under
the old rules, subject however to the
condition that the indulgence
will not again be granted under
any circumstances. I concur in the
opinion expressed by the late
Commissioner when reporting on
a similar request made by the
Burghers of the Koodahs - vide
his letter printed in Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue N^o 906
of 1st March 1871. That it would
be a blunder to try and work the
Waste Land Rules and at the same
time to allow the Burghers to extend their
holdings on Puttah tenure.

3. The second grievance is
that they are charged 2 Rupees for
every tree they require for the construction
of their dwelling houses. This has been
the

the subject of previous complaints
The late Mr. Break notices it in his
letter printed in Proceedings of the
Board No 906 of 1st March 1871 and in
his letter printed in Proceedings
No 4136 of 27th September 1871. I entirely
endorse his views. It would be
impossible to conserve the forests
of these Hills and at the same time
allow the Hill tribes free entry. The
Burgiers have the free use of timber
for their agricultural implements
and Herads and can cut firewood
for domestic use. For building pur-
poses the better kinds of timber
are employed, which it would be
undesirable to allow the Hill tribes
to fell without some restriction.

I have run
Commissioner's Office } (L.) J. R. Lockrell
Ootacamund } Commissioner
2 February 1874

The

9/11/24
The Board observe that
the petitioners allege that they are
allowed to cut only one tree on
each pass for which they pay two
Rupees. The Commissioner will
report on this assertion.

| True copy & Extract |

(Signed) J. E. Stokes

Acting Sub Secretary

To

The Commissioner of Nilgiris
with Petition - to be returned

| True copy |

H. Stokes

To

Acting Sub Secretary

The Asst. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

with reference to their endorsement

Petition dated 1st November 1873 No 2481.

Off
C. Metarasimachary

MISCELLANEOUS No. 3621

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, 1st June 1874.

From

The Ag. Sub-Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

To

The Ag. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

SIR,

It having been brought to the Board's
notice that in passing their Proceedings
dated 12th May 1874 N^o 1110 they inadver-
tently disposed of a petition referred
by the Government for report and not
for final disposal, I am instructed
to request that the Proceedings in
question may be taken as the Board's
report and orders passed thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant

To the Ag. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with Petition N^o 2481 of 1873.

Ch. Alon
Ag. Sub-Secretary

Petition (N^o 2481) Refr
Revenue 1874 Regd
No 1934
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
Dated 3rd March 1874
Page 32 - - -
Ag. Secy to Govt. N^o 2481 of 1873
Requesting the Board to
report on a petition
of the Board in their Petition
to Govt N^o 2481 of 1873 that
they are allowed to cut
only one tree on each
space for which they pay
two Rupees.
SD 3rd June 1874 N^o 1125

C 20 7 21 11/14

No 1124

12/11/24

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

3rd Sept. 1874

Read the following papers

Proceedings of the B. of Rev.
Requesting that B. of Rev.
should be referred to the Committee of
Burghers in that branch of the Madras
in their petition of 24th 1873, that they are allowed
to cut in by one tree in each
nap for which they pay Rs 2

Proceedings of the B. of Rev.
Declining to comply with
request of Burgher inhabitants
of Madras to be allowed to
revert to the old system of cut
trees for revenue purposes, and
informing them that the Government
is aware of the fact that the Burghers
are to be in possession of the land
and to be in possession of the land
as they are in possession of the land

Letter from Mr. J. B. of Rev.
Requesting that B. of Rev.
should be referred to the Committee of
Burghers in that branch of the Madras
in their petition of 24th 1873, that they are allowed
to cut in by one tree in each
nap for which they pay Rs 2

I prefer simply refer
ring the change from
2 to 1 R. if the former rate
be too high. 25 yrs ago
the C. of B. - after the
Governor in Council ap-
proves of the instructions
contained in paragraph 2
of the Board's Proceedings
dated 12th May 1874 at 110

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,

The
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,

Dated 1st June 1874.
Despatched 2nd June 1874.

By
J. B. of Rev.

Requesting that B. of Rev.
should be referred to the Committee of
Burghers in that branch of the Madras
in their petition of 24th 1873, that they are allowed
to cut in by one tree in each
nap for which they pay Rs 2

AC 20th June 1874
10th June 1874 R 12th

1873 24th June 1874 110

as regards the first com-
plaint preferred in the
Petition in question.

2. He concurs also in
thinking that the petitioners
have a grievance in the
matter of the wood required
for the building of their
houses. The rule however
which has required the
sanction of the Board
is likely to lead to waste
while that which the
Commissioner has been
working heretofore is cer-
tainly too stringent.

3. The better plan is
to let each Badaga have
sufficient wood for building
purposes without any pay-
ment but under the ex-
isting restrictions as to
size and actual require-
ments. It will be quite
as easy to watch action
under a tree as under
a two rupee paper and

Consideration decided
(v. Rule 21. Naily kery
Miamul / the at the
Boardings of these hills
had simply occu-
pancy rights - in the
cultivated lands - and
directed special at-
tention to the protection
of Wooded tracts. The
Boardings have lost the
same rights here as
the inhabitants of
the plains - and

the trees being marked
by the Forest Officer

The list of "valuable
trees" includes more than

now here. "After
the hills are safe
in a sense the

lands - and one
has only to go out
in the direction of
Kotagerry to see what
Boardings & to see
let in to a wood

Let

A most substantial grie-
vance caused - I judge
violation of the rules of the au-
thority has been brought to light.
There can be no doubt that on ad-
ministration on the hills has been
gradually but steadily progressing
& narrowing the ancient users of
the denizens - perhaps for the gene-
ral good but at the less attended
of small tribes in convenience.
The one under consideration is the
which in clearly can restore without
much cost to the State a most im-
portant administrative safety & I
think it should be done as pro-
posed in the D.F.

29/10 J. Know

the actual loss of the com-
munity fund will be
trifling. The rule to be
followed will be that one
lained in paragraph 7 of
the Rules for the preservation
of "Jungles" contained in B.O.
L.O. 11/86. If reserved
woods are required a fine
of 1 Rupee per tree shall
be enforced.

4. The Government informant
is further of opinion that
the time has arrived for
publishing a revised set
of Rules which shall be
generally applicable to
all Forests and jungles,
with such exceptions in-
cluding the necessity of
the cases of forest tracts well
ill. At present in both
Forest and Jungle Conserva-
tion Dept. there are
various sets of Rules re-
lating to different districts
and

and some confusion ne-
cessarily follows. The
Board will be good
enough in communication
with the Inspector of
Forests to take the
matter into consideration

no difference between the rights
of Dominions and those of individuals
of the Indians - and I doubt the
propriety of creating one: p. 8

C/CC

Despatch M.S. to B. 2 of 22/10/74
+ Petition Sept 21/74 } PCSP
3 15/10/74 } 12/10/74
Despatch of 22/10/74

He is dealt with at
the same time as the
Pet. for the Madagas.
It is not right that such
matters should be neglected
and, if the Petition
cannot be forced, a copy
of it, let be at once
obtained for the
Petitioners.

11/2/9

I have perused the
draft. But I will
to know what has
become of a similar
Petition respecting
timber / ~~from~~ per
the India. The Petition
was ~~sent~~ ^{sent} ~~sent~~ ^{sent} ~~sent~~
recently since six
weeks ago by my / note
Sec. to the Revenue
Sec. - it was read
with a note of my own
to the effect that it

34-42

Revenue Department

No.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st June 1874.

Read the following papers:

Proc: B^d of Revenue.

Requesting Nilgiri Commr to report on assertion of Burgher inhabitants of Mookanad, in their Petition to Govt N^o 2481 of 1873, that they are allowed to cut only one tree on each pass for which they pay 2 Rs

N^o 2. 3rd March 1874, Dis: N^o 1456

Declining to comply with request of Burgher inhabitants of Mookanad, to be allowed to resort to Bhung system of cultivation formerly in vogue, and informing Commr that papers granted to Burghers at 2 Rs each for felling trees for construction of dwelling houses are to be in force for 7 years, and to authorize holders to fell as many trees as they like.

" 12: May - 4 - N^o 1110

Letter from Mr. Secy. B^d of Revenue.

Requesting that B^d Dis: dated 12th May 1874 N^o 1110, disposing of Petition from Burgher inhabitants of Mookanad, may be taken merely as Board's report on the petition, and orders passed thereon.

" 1st June - 4 - Dis: N^o 3621

The Board's Disposal

of Petitioners' complaints has the approval of the Government, and the Commissioner of the Nilgins should be directed to carry out the instructions conveyed to him in para 5 of the Board's Proceedings

I differ from the
Govt as to the 2 Rs.
If it be too much
reduce it by one
means - but to have
a man leave to cut

18/7/74
25/7/74

C 20th July 1874

Proceedings of 12th May 1874

N. 1110

2. The Petitioners will
be referred to the Commissioners.

eff

any for a week
is absurd. A man
may fall a & lose
in that time. The
rate has been in force

10/6

I would reduce the rate to
one-half. We have seri-
ously curtailed the rights
ancient prescription right
of the Hill Tribes as respects
both cultivation & grazing &
are disposing of land over
which their cattle range
& reserve Sholah & Shul
they had free access

to water.

16
1124

and I think the prospect
of a fee for building timber
- which they have a prescrip-
tion free of tax - is more than
sufficient - they are improving
their houses & are earning
their effort - It is such as easy
& watch action under a free
fee as under a 2-rupee fee
& the loss of timber must be
small indeed. M.H.
13/6

What is our right to charge
a fee at all? It is not
the fact that "villagers"
have a right to generally
to cut wood for their

own use, gratuitous?
which a "seigniorage"
as tax is levied on
wood of sale for sale?

Then as to cultivation &
Or plot and the waste-land

"order" to have requested
 must be rights &
 privileges? and what
 part have we there
 have been in leaving them
 people in possession of
 such rights? It appears
 that the top of revenue
 would be very small.

11/12/74

CRO

C 10th June 1874 R 12th RC 12th R 17th

17/11/24

Note

Pro: Boards of Revenue.

Requesting Nilgiri Commissioner
 to report on application of Bungalow inhabitants
 of Makkana, in their Petition to Govt
 No 2451 of 1873, that they are allowed to cut
 only one tree on each pass for which they pay 2 Rs.

B. C. 3. March 1874. No. 110.

Declining to comply with request of
 Bungalow inhabitants of Makkana, to be
 allowed to resort to the system of
 cultivation formerly in vogue, and informing
 Board that passes granted to Bungalows
 at 2 Rs each, for felling trees for construction
 of dwelling houses, are to be in force for
 7 days, & to authorize holders to fell as many
 trees as they like -

B. C. 12. May. No. 1110.

Letter from a B. Board Secretary Board of Revenue

Requesting that Board's Order
 dated 12. May 1874 No. 1110, disposing of a
 Petition from Bungalow inhabitants of
 Makkana, may be taken merely as Board's
 report on the petition, & orders passed
 thereon.

B. C. 1st June. No. 3671.

My
 Four sheets stated
 in this Note I am
 confined in the
 opinion which I may
 inclined that in a district

The cutting of firewood
 and timber is regulated
 (1) By the Forest Conservancy Rules
 in Districts where the
 Special Dept. works and
 (2) In other Districts by
 jungle. Conservancy Rules
 promulgated

propagated by the Brand
of Revenue.

2. The tenth of the Forest
Conservancy Rules provides
that Rights be allowed to
cut the preserved kinds
of timber free of charge
for agricultural purposes
within their village bound-
aries; but if they require
the preserved kinds of timber
they must pay the fixed
"sainimang"; But neither
it nor any other directly
deals with timber re-
quired for building purposes.
It appears, however, to have
been customary to grant
to ryots timber of the
preserved classes and kinds
for the erection of houses
destroyed by fire or other
exceptional causes.

These words are taken
from certain Supplemental
Notes

not to charge any fee
at all for undressed
timber
cut by us
for agriculture or building.
The timber is free of
a rule, and fee is (it is)
charged for timber cut
in the plains (that is)
than are some exceptions,
which I think ought to
be removed except by
paid special license
can be removed to the
country). It seems
that the Board of Revenue
lost this view in 1871
perhaps after some
consideration
and asked the Commission

if there was any reason
against the relation.
No result seems to
have followed the
inquiries. ~~But that~~
I was now entirely
exhausted from free
word cut ^{to, following} ~~in the~~
in unreserved freedom
in lecture for agricultural
or anti, ~~any other~~
purposes.

Confession has
 to have been given for
 the change as regards
 the "Blessed" system,
 and it will appear
 that we ought not to
 be restored. R 16/1

Rules in use in the Madras District and one Rule (No. 3) specifies what may be considered ample for the erection of ordinary houses.

3. The General Jungle Surveyancy Rules are published in Bds S. O. 86 (page 61-62 Dalzell's Edition) and they (rules 6 & 7) allow ryots to cut timber and wood for the erection of houses.

For some districts however, special Rules have been sanctioned and in these the Board do not seem to have adhered to those in their S. O.

The Kishna is one of these districts. Its rules were sanctioned in 1871 & the IXth declares that for wood required for building

building purposes ryots
must pay the same
rates as others."

These Rikna Rules
taken from those in
force in Nellore and thus
if the rules are adhered to,
the ryots in both Districts
must pay for building
timber though villagers
are allowed to cut fire-
wood for their own use
free of charge.

4. Thus, it seems, the
custom of different
Districts varies. The charge
on the village of 2 Rs for
a ~~year~~ appears to have
been first brought to notice
in 1871. Then the (late)
Commissioner said
the ~~year~~ ran for seven
days and the holders
could fell as many
trees as they like subject
to

See para 4 plus letter
in P.S. Prop. Gov. d. 1
March 71

G.O. 22 Sept. 62. No 2060
- 1st July 64. No 1132
- 27th April 65. No 866.

19/11/24
to the making of the
Forest Officer. The Board
did not directly interfere
but asked the Comptroller to
consider whether it would
not be expedient to relax
the rule as to wood used by
cultivators for building
as is done in the low
country. The rule seems
to have been more rigorous
and the Board now desire
the Comptroller to ^{to relax} the rule
come about.

5. With reference to the
Borough cultivation and
the introduction of the
waste land rules, attention
is requested to the papers
marginally noted.

From these it appears
that when the waste land
Rules were introduced
a general reduction of

25 per cent on the rates of
assessment was allowed
and timely justice given
so that the Bingham
might take up all the land
they required. The matter
went before the Secy of
State who approved but
desired "to be informed
of the working of the
new system when it
had been sufficiently
"established" to enable
a judgment regarding it
to be formed.

The Board were told
to hear the requisition in
minis but no report seems
to have been made.

Y^{rs}

See Despatch in S.O. 12 June 63
OT: 1027.

